

THE WESTERN FARM LEADER

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PATH FOR KING'S AMENDMENT SEEMS SMOOTHER

Graham Spry Will Address Calgary Meeting

MOST OF QUEBEC MEMBERS JOIN IN CONFIDENCE VOTE

Crisis Following Resignation of Cardin From Cabinet Seems Somewhat Eased

WHAT BILL PROVIDES

Frees Government's Hands to Introduce Conscription for Overseas Should It so Decide

OTTAWA, May 13th.—Apparently smoothing somewhat the difficult road ahead for the Government amendment to the National Resources Mobilization Act, to give the Government a free hand to conscript men for overseas service should they deem it necessary, only some 12 Quebec Liberals absented themselves from the Liberal caucus last night which voted "unbounded confidence" in the leadership of Prime Minister King. It had been expected that a majority of Quebec Liberals would vote against the amendment, but it would seem there has been a change of sentiment; though it is of course not yet certain how this Quebec majority will vote.

By M. McDUGALL

(Special to The Western Farm Leader)

OTTAWA, May 12th.—Parliament has now before it the bill to amend the National Resources Mobilization Act by the elimination of the anti-conscription clause and it is safe to say that nothing aside from news of the war has stirred the capital so deeply for many months, even though it was the natural, expected and inevitable result of the plebiscite vote. It has brought with it the resignation from the cabinet of Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, Minister of Public Works and of Transport, and the senior Cabinet member from the Province of Quebec.

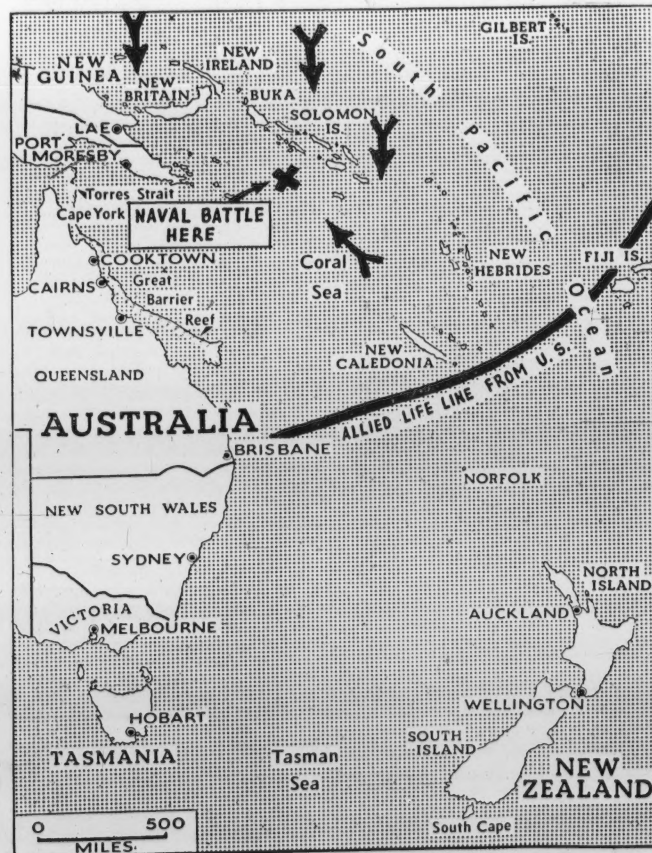
Exchange of Letters

The loss of Mr. Cardin's services in this crucial hour is greatly regretted. In his letter to Prime Minister King Mr. Cardin said that "as far as Canada is concerned, since the question of the plebiscite was first discussed and since the vote has been taken, nothing has been said nor anything established to indicate that the war situation has rendered necessary, just a few days after the vote, the introduction of a measure containing the principle of compulsory service for overseas."

In his answer the Prime Minister said, "Had the Government adopted a new policy, a policy with which you were unable to agree, I could take exception to your tendering your resignation. Indeed it would be the only right and proper course for you to take. There has, however, been no change of policy. No new policy has been adopted."

The Prime Minister in his statement

Where Enemy Naval Forces Met Defeat



Raising to 23 or 24 the count of enemy ships sunk or damaged in the battle in the Coral Sea, where United States and Australian naval and air forces forced a Japanese armada to withdraw, two and possibly three more ships were damaged early this week. In order not to give useful information to the enemy, United Nations losses are for the time being withheld, but these are officially stated to have been relatively light. The Australian press warns that a major contest is still to come against the main Japanese fleet, only part of which was engaged in the fight in the Coral Sea.

HELPED AXIS TO ARM

Canada shipped 37,839,600 lbs. of copper to Japan in 1939, as well as 42,117,300 lbs. aluminum, 23,310,700 lbs. nickel and 46,866 tons of scrap iron, according to a return made in the House of Commons last week. In the same year, 5,828,900 lbs. of copper and 5,796,400 lbs. of aluminum were shipped to Germany, and 9,964,400 lbs. of copper to Italy. Figures were not available, the return said, for shipments since the beginning of the war.

on the plebiscite to the House of Commons said that the figures so far reported show that 2,926,856 had voted "Yes" and 1,618,730 "No", a ratio of 64 to 36. This, he said, was an "impressive demonstration" of the importance attached by the Canadian people to giving the Government a free hand in time of war.

(Continued on page 7)

BACK FROM INDIA CRIPPS' SPECIAL AIDE TO BE HERE

Personal Assistant to Sir Stafford Cripps Is Well Known Western Canadian

SPEAKS NEXT WEDNESDAY

Accompanied British Statesman on Recent Mission to Leaders of India

Graham Spry, special personal assistant to Sir Stafford Cripps, will address a meeting in Calgary on Wednesday, May 20th, in the course of a tour across Canada. The meeting has been arranged by the Lieutenant-Governor's committee for Alberta, which is a part of the speakers' division of the national War Services organization. Norman F. Priestley, a member of the committee for Southern Alberta, has made arrangements, and the meeting will be under the auspices of the Canadian Club.

Mr. Spry recently accompanied Sir Stafford Cripps to India. Sir Stafford, who, as leader of the House of Commons, ranks second to Prime Minister Churchill, conveyed to the Indian leaders the offer of the British Government for complete self-government after the war, and sought unsuccessfully to bring about Indian unity in order to strengthen resistance to the Japanese.

Has Western Background

A Western Canadian, educated in Manitoba, and at Oxford, where he went as a Rhodes Scholar, Mr. Spry served on the staff of the International Labor Office at Geneva after the last war. He was for a time a reporter on the *Calgary Albertan*, later secretary of Associated Canadian Clubs. When resident here he took a deep interest in the U.F.A. and in the farmers' commercial companies, and strongly sympathized with the aims of the farm movement. For some time he edited the *Farmers' Sun* of Toronto, and after the C.C.F. was formed founded a paper to support it in Ontario. For some years he has lived in England. He described himself, a week or two ago, as "office boy to Sir Stafford Cripps". A writer in *Toronto Saturday Night*, discussing the widespread belief that Sir Stafford will some day be Britain's Prime Minister, predicted that when that time comes, Graham Spry will still be his "special personal assistant".

Deliveries of gasoline and light fuel oil in the eastern States are being cut to 50 per cent the amount of last year's consumption.

In a Canadian dehydration plant, 1,100 tons of potatoes, and smaller quantities of turnips, carrots and cabbage have been processed for shipment abroad and for the armed forces.

More than 4,000 lives have been lost in a famine in Hupeh province, says a Chungking despatch.

Alberta is seeding about 300,000 acres to flax, as compared with 150,000 acres last year, according to early estimates.

Expense allowances paid by the Canadian Government to 272 "dollar-a-year" men vary from nothing at all to \$35 a day.

Ninety-nine per cent of the officers and men of the British Commandos are from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. A few Canadians and Australians, however, are serving in these units and training similar to that of the British Commandos is now being given in the Canadian Army.



Central Alberta Dairy Pool Section

"Co-operation holds the glamor of future possibilities for the idealist, while at the same time the most practical materialist could not reasonably be dissatisfied when he notes what has already been accomplished."

—James P. Warbasse.



Our Only Lady Delegate Writes to Members

Below we print a message from the only lady delegate of the Central Alberta Dairy Pool. She and her husband brought their devotion to co-operative ideals with them when they came from Scotland, and settled in the West country in advance of the railway to Rocky Mountain House. We think all will agree that the attractive home depicted below is a fine example of what the pioneer spirit can do.



Mrs. Graham at home

Dear Members:

I have been interested in co-operatives since my early years in Edinburgh and Lanark, Scotland. We came to this country in 1913, before the railway. Fifteen years ago, my husband came into Rocky Mountain House, as it is now called. We had to drive 80 miles for our supplies, fording rivers, etc.,—all the troubles linked with early pioneering. We raised Shorthorn cattle and Yorkshire hogs, using pure-bred sires of good quality. Fifteen years ago, my husband succumbed to the worry and work of getting established with a family on a homestead; he contracted goitre,

Can Co-operatives Do What Henry Ford Has Done ? . . .

"Parkwood", Bowden.

Dear Members:

Does the question startle you or will you at once dismiss it and think someone is just plain locoed for asking it? In any event let us try and get to the bottom of Henry Ford's success and see for ourselves whether, in reality, it is not fashioned on the lines of the Co-op. movement.

Vital Factor in Success

To many, the success of this great motoring industry might seem to be due almost entirely to advertising, salesmanship, and mass production. True, each has played its part, and I suppose without mass production it would never have achieved such phenomenal success; but all these attributes are found today in almost every large business concern and they do not answer the question completely, for if Henry Ford, step by step, had not secured ownership of the foundries, the steel works, the coal mines, he never would have controlled the price of his finished product.

Ownership Vital

To a certain extent he might have been allowed mass production, but never could we have hoped for cheap transportation if the former had not been in his hands. In the first instance Henry Ford obtained part ownership of a natural resource like coal, and each step afterwards was made out of earnings until eventually he owned the whole shebang.

Starting in as a comparatively poor man, Henry Ford worked himself up by his boot straps and built a huge one-man business for profit. People today, if they wished it, might, through their co-operative, through their wholesale, through manufacturing plants, through oil refineries, ultimately own

which is a very prevalent disease in the district, due to the lack of mineral.

Below is a picture of my home which my boys built for me. They had no experience but bought a book on house construction and went to work. An uncle superintended the cement and plaster work. The interior, as well as the outside, is built of wood, cut on the place, sawn, and finished by hand, for the native pine flooring, and woodwork, vies with the best hardwood flooring when polished. One of my four children helps me, the rest are married with families of their own.

(Mrs.) R. T. GRAHAM,
Strachan.

Chief Co-operatives in Argentina Are Farmers'

There are in Argentina 646 co-operatives of all kinds, according to a report issued this year, with a total membership of 365,738. By members, the largest group are the electricity co-operatives, but in volume of business done, and in numbers of societies, the 164 general purpose farm co-operatives head the list. Second on the list, in point of volume of business, are the 76 consumers' societies, followed by credit unions and cotton marketing co-operatives. Urban and rural insurance co-operatives, co-operative dairies, and organizations for marketing fruit, vegetables, wine, mate and tobacco, are also operating in Argentina.

Our Annual Meeting

All who attended the last Annual Meeting of the C.A.D.P. will want to be present again at Alix either as delegates or visitors when this year's Annual Meeting is held on Tuesday, June 16th; and as there has been a large increase in membership, there should be every prospect of a larger attendance than that at even the best of past meetings.

Features of a business nature, including reports on the season's activities and the election of Directors, will be dealt with morning and afternoon. Following the evening dinner there will be two excellent sound films, "Here Is Tomorrow" and "Bacon for Britain", of great interest to every farmer and to every co-operator.

Keep this date open.

their own oil wells and would in this way build the economic democracy which they so much desire and which is the goal of all true co-operators.

We Can Control Everything

Henry Ford has the last say in everything excepting the market. We in business for ourselves can control everything, including the market, for we, the people, are the potential buyers. We, if we so desire, can improve on any profit motive business or combination of profit motive industries in the world.

In the old lands, from where so many of us came, this has been demonstrated over and over again. It is being done in Missouri today. They have made a good start in Saskatchewan and I trust that we in Alberta will not lag far behind.

The greatest difference between the Ford Corporation and a co-operative is that the one is a one-man show run for individual profit while the assets and control of your Co-operative belong to the members who share and share alike in the benefits derived from it, and these profits are only governed by the work we put into the movement.

Let us never forget that the cost of doing things for ourselves is never as great as the cost of not doing them.

Yours fraternally,

Geo. H. MacShare.

President.

NOTICE OF DATE

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of our DAIRY POOL

will be held in

ALIX

10:00 a.m., Tuesday, June 16, 1942

Business Morning and Afternoon. Dinner meeting at 6:30 p.m., with Sound Films, "Here Is Tomorrow" and "Bacon for Britain"

YOU ARE WELCOME
COME EARLY

CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

by order of THE BOARD

C.A.D.P. SECTION

MARKET VALUES SHOULD REMAIN STEADY - NEED MORE PRODUCTION

By the Management

Even in ordinary times the conditions pertaining to any particular business can often fluctuate violently in a short period of time, and of course, now that we are engaged in an all-out military struggle these changes come sometimes more frequently and the fluctuations are in many instances greater. This applies to our operations as well as to production.

Changes Due to War Conditions

Inasmuch as we are a co-operative in which you as producers own the business, you are interested in both points and likewise affected. On our operations, at the present time, there have been many changes made necessary by war conditions, and each change brings with it certain extra detail that has to be handled which is above the ordinary, and therefore places an extra responsibility and extra work on our various staffs. Generally speaking, however, this extra work is being met as it occurs, so that our business can go along as usual.

In production the chief change from time to time is what shall or will be the maximum or minimum prices that you will receive for the goods you produce, and which are so vitally required by our country and by other countries associated with us at this time.

In 1941 our Federal Government set a minimum price for butter during the period of approximately May until October. At the end of that time the minimum was withdrawn and the produce values operated according to stock indexes. Between 1941 and 1942 your cost of producing goods has increased some, and the Federal Government has recognized this in their new legislation on produce values.

Very Favorable Feature

Effective May 1st there has been set a maximum value for butter and in effect, a minimum as well. The minimum is approximately 11 per cent higher than a year ago and these values are fixed by a regulation to be effective until April 30th, 1943. No doubt if you have had an opportunity of studying this order you may observe that there is one very favorable feature in it, and that is, you can produce all the butterfat possible this year with the knowledge that you will receive for it values almost, if not exactly equal, to what you are presently getting.

Unquestionably, our country is going to need all the butter that can be produced, and we trust that each of our members will do their utmost to meet this demand. We might say, in conclusion, that the same applies to eggs, and we believe also might be later applied to poultry. There is every indication that everything you can produce in the way of cream, milk, eggs and poultry will be needed and can be marketed at fair values. Let us produce all we can and see that every bit is shipped through our own organization.

While steel allotted to farm machinery production in 1943 will be only 25 per cent of the 1940 figure, the allowance for parts will be 150 per cent, said J. R. Sweeney, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, on his return from a meeting of the committee on agricultural engineering for the prairies. Farm equipment was listed by the committee, in order of importance, as follows: one-way discs, combines, tractors, tractor plows, horse binders, seed drills.

Floods in the Crow's Nest Pass, and at High River and Okotoks, followed week-end rains over the southern part of the Province.

With acceptance of an increased salary schedule set by an arbitration board, the strike of Mundare school-teachers ended after one day.

W. M. Neal of Winnipeg is now vice-president of the C.P.R., succeeding D. C. Coleman who takes the place of Sir Edward Beatty as president.

BACON FOR BRITAIN



A message to every hog producer

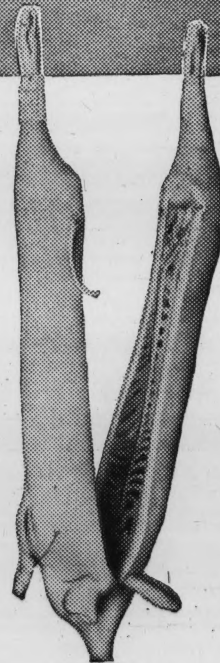
DURING the next six months an insufficient number of hogs will be marketed to yield the 274,000,000 pounds of bacon which is required to complete the agreement with Britain (600,000,000 lb.) . . . if the present average carcass weight of 158 pounds is maintained.

An increase of seven pounds in average carcass weight or from 158 to 165 pounds will add about 20,000,000 pounds of pork products to the available supply and will materially assist in assuring sufficient bacon to meet this requirement.

Each producer can help

By *not* marketing underweight hogs.

By carrying every hog to a weight which will yield a carcass close to the maximum (170 lb.) for "A" grade, or about 215 lb. live weight at the farm.



Weight for "A"
grade carcass,
140-170 lb.

For further information consult your Provincial Department of Agriculture, Agricultural College, nearest Dominion Experimental Farm or Live Stock Office of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

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No. 10

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

While the vote on the plebiscite was decisive, and no party in the Dominion could fail to understand its implications, all of us would of course have been pleased if the majority had been a great deal larger than it was.

Yet the result was much more positive in its significance than the popular vote has been for the victorious party in many general elections in Canada's past history—elections in which Governments have obtained overwhelming majorities in the House of Commons.

Not quite all the figures on the plebiscite have yet been given, but the total is almost complete. On May 6th it stood as follows: "Yes", 2,921,206; "No", 1,608,609; total, 4,529,815. The affirmative majority is thus 64 per cent.

In the general election of 1940, the Liberal Government was returned to power with a great majority in the House. Yet even with the overwhelming support of the voters of Quebec, its majority of the popular vote was only 54 per cent. The figures were: Total vote, of all parties, 4,452,858; Liberal vote 2,411,197.

In the election of 1935 the Mackenzie King Government was returned to power by a minority vote of the people, although it obtained a large majority of seats in the House. The Liberal vote was 47 per cent of the total. The exact figures were: total vote 4,406,852; Government vote 2,060,890.

* * *

When it is remembered that in the case of Quebec the majorities for the Liberal party are traditionally heavy, but that in the case of the plebiscite they were turned, not it is true against the Government as such, but against the release of the Government from its pledge, the decisive character of the "Yes" vote in so far as the other eight Provinces are concerned, is still more strongly emphasized.

* * *

PATRONAGE DIVIDEND

Announcement by the Alberta Wheat Pool of a patronage dividend will be welcome to a very goodly number of the farm people of the Province.

Interest in the Pool, its achievement and its possibilities of service to the growers, is we believe greater today than it has been for some time past. We think the recent turning on of the

spotlight will result in increasing the strength of the support of the Pool enterprise by the farmers.

* * *

MR. GARDINER'S SUGGESTION

As announced in our news columns, steel allotted to farm machinery in 1943 will be only 25 per cent of the 1940 figure, while the allowance of steel for spare parts will be 150 per cent of the 1940 total.

When we discussed this matter the other day with Robert Gardiner, President of the U.F.A., he stressed very strongly the need for careful conservation of existing machinery on the farm, in order to meet the conditions which are now arising.

"It is quite obviously necessary," he said, "for the steel controller and others whose responsibility it is to allocate raw materials to our various industries, to see to it that not only is the production of non-essentials, as far as possible eliminated, but that even that of some essentials be reduced to a minimum.

"The action which has been taken in respect to steel and iron means that farmers will have to use the machinery now in their possession for a long period—perhaps a much longer period of time than would under other circumstances be considered satisfactory.

"It is therefore clearly advisable for farmers to overhaul their machinery thoroughly, and make it as efficient as possible by securing the necessary spare parts. It is also important that the machinery be kept at all times in the best condition possible; for we cannot judge at this time when normal supplies of machinery will again be possible."

* * *

"Only a secular democratic movement in India, leaving religion out of politics and genuinely concerned with the interest of the masses, Hindu, Moslems and Sikhs alike, can rise above the communal antagonisms in the country. This would be a sane solution of the internal problem of India, but perhaps it is too much to expect sanity in the modern world."—Sadhy Singh Dhami, a Sikh educated in India, Canada and the U.S.A., in *Saturday Night*.

TWO ISLANDS

From The Manchester Guardian Weekly

Malta, bitterly attacked, remains as stubborn as ever; Ceylon makes a fine beginning against the Japanese onslaught on Colombo. The German Staff are finding that Malta harasses them in the Central Mediterranean as much as the Italians always believed that their possession of Sicily, Pantelaria, and the Dodecanese (to which Crete has been added) would harass us. They are determined to "neutralise" the island. The defence, carried out by the R.A.F. and the anti-aircraft organisation, is one of the most brilliant things of the war. Before long at the present rate there will have been 2,000 raids of all sorts and sizes, and when some time ago light Italian naval craft tried to penetrate the defences we now have it on the authority of the German Air Marshal Quade that not one of them returned.

* * *

The Marshal was replying to the people in Germany who were saying that after all these attacks Malta "should be knocked to pieces by now". He found part of the explanation in the underground rock defences of the island, but whatever such advantages the garrison may or may not possess, it is certain that they could not have fought off such persistent attacks and themselves have waged an active offensive without showing enterprise, resolution and daring. Marshal Quade himself proves this when he says, "Malta is the most bombed spot in the world; the whole island is a heap of ruins." The attacks are likely to go on. The Germans intend that Rommel's army in Libya shall unseat us in Egypt and they will work their hardest to keep his supply lines open. Malta is only 200 miles from Tripoli, about the same from the nearest point between Sicily and the territorial waters of French Tunis, and 400 from Benghazi. Malta has a powerful sting, and it is clear enough why the Germans long to remove it.

The Japanese air raid on Colombo would clearly have been dangerous and perhaps disastrous if it had not met a most vigilant defence. The morning was one of low cloud, and the seventy-five enemy planes came in from the sea to dive-bomb the port and aerodrome. But watchful reconnaissance discovered them before they arrived and our fighters went out to meet them over the water, as perhaps some of the same pilots used to do in the Battle of Britain. It was vigilance that gave the Colombo defenders their resounding victory, and until the Japanese can transfer long-range bombers to the Andamans there is no reason why Colombo should not beat off all air attacks with equal decision.

Accidents Cost Twenty Times as Heavy Losses as Industrial Disputes

Industrial accidents in the U.S. in 1941, chiefly due to lack of safety precautions, cost 460,000,000 man-days of idleness, it was recently announced by the War Production Board. Twenty times as much time was lost in this way as in labor disputes during the year, and more than twice as much as was caused by strikes in the past fifteen years.

Veterinary Questions and Answers

Paid-up subscribers may submit veterinary questions.

Cow's Teat Cut

J.K., Alix.—One of my cows had her teat badly cut on barbed wire. It is all healed up except a small opening on the side of teat through which the milk comes out. What can I do to stop this?

Ans.—Would advise leaving it alone until cow is dried off. Then have your Veterinary operate.

Teat Cut by Wire

R.A., Coronation.—I have a cow about 7 years old; last summer she got a wire cut in one of her teats right in to the milk passage, so after she was healed up it left a hole in the side of the teat big as a pinhead, so the milk is always dripping and when milking squirts out on the side of the teat. She is a good heavy milker. I'd like to know if I could cut it open

again right on the little hole and heal it over again as she is dry and will be so for about two months.

Ans.—Do not cut. If cow dry keep applying silver nitrate solution by means of cotton on end of a toothpick.

Paralyzed Hind Quarter

S.M.G., Blackfalds.—Young pig has become paralyzed in one hind quarter. It eats and drinks well and is gaining in weight. Please advise what is wrong and also if this pork would be fit for food.

Ans.—This pig may have got hurt in this quarter, causing the trouble. All but the affected parts would be fit for food.

Lumps on Throat

J.S., Rocky Mountain House.—I have two or three lambs with lumps on throat about the size of a hen's egg. These lumps do not appear to be painful but seem to interfere with swallowing. Please advise.

Ans.—This is Goitre, caused from a lack of iodine in the rations. Clip off the wool over lump and apply tincture of iodine, rubbing in well once daily for several days.

Ways of Preventing Losses in Young Pigs

While efficient methods of control and eradication of serious contagious diseases carried out by the Health of Animals branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have practically put an end to such scourges as hog cholera in Canada, there are nevertheless several preventable conditions which when present cause losses and thus reduce or eliminate profits, it is pointed out in the War-time Production Series Special Pamphlet No. 43, on "The Prevention of Common Losses in Young Pigs".

Common Causes of Loss

Nutritional anaemia, goitre, rickets, and worm infection are very common causes of loss. The relationship of these conditions one to another, is probably closer than most breeders suspect. The first three are caused by a diet lacking essential substances, and one or more of these conditions present even in a small way, when combined with poor sanitation, make young pigs susceptible to common parasitic or microbial infections.

Another danger, not generally recognized, is the weakling or "runt". Such an animal does not pay for its food and usually serves as a reservoir of worms and other invaders. Eliminate such animals at birth. Information is given on the diseases mentioned in the pamphlet which may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

D. M. Duggan, Independent M.L.A. and former Provincial Conservative leader, died in Edmonton last week.

Reductions have been made of 45.14 per cent of farmers' debts reviewed by boards of the F.C.A.A. in Alberta. Total reductions of over \$21,000,000 have been made in the debts of 6,012 farmers.

THE MAIL CARRIER

Postman, I would your precious freight ransack
And read its sum of pleasure and of pain,
Of love and hate, of losses and of gain.
To souls at peace and souls upon the rack
You deal, blindfolded, fortunes from your pack.
All human passions that to life pertain
You leave for tears or laughter in your train,
Thrown carelessly with bill or almanac.

O, stolid daily messenger of fate,
Your trail of slamming doors along the street,
Which young and old, and rich and poor, await,
Spreads joy and sorrow, triumph and defeat.
Unique in power and powerlessness you stand,
Passing the script of life from hand to hand.

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON,
in "Alberta Poetry Year Book".

New U.F.A. Locals

New U.F.A. Locals recently organized include:

Sulphur Springs, near Provost, by H. E. Spencer. Ted Hughes is secretary.

Ferry Hill, near Provost. C. Lindsay, secretary.

Cadogan. H. E. Spencer, organizer, N. A. Johnson, secretary.

Twin Lakes, near Cairns. Organized by H. E. Spencer, officers Andrew Fossen and Dennis Manning.

Foothills, near Cochrane. M. Brown, organizer. F. Newsome president, B. Franklin, secretary.

Asquith, near Killam. Organized by Carl Colvin, David Bonar, secretary.

Galahad. Carl Colvin, organizer. H. Vincett, president, George Anderson secretary.

Extra Care May Prevent Tractor Accidents

"Horsepower must not be allowed to reduce manpower," co-op. safety experts point out in listing rules for safe and sane tractor operation, says the Midland Co-operator.

This spring, the demand for greater production, coupled with the shortage of manpower means that the tractor will be used to capacity. Extra care must be taken to prevent this rush and pressure from resulting in more tractor mishaps.

Here are simple suggestions for reducing hazards of tractor operation:

1. Be sure gears are in neutral before cranking engine.
2. Engage the clutch gently, especially in pulling up hill, or out of ditches.
3. Stay on the seat or platform; never ride the drawbar.
4. See that brakes are working together before using tractor on road.
5. Use extra care on hills. Watch for holes or ditches which might overturn the tractor and implement.
6. Keep tractor speed slow, especially on rough ground or near ditches.
7. Never mount or dismount tractor when it is in motion. Let it stop.
8. Keep away from between tractor and implement when hitching.
9. Use care in refilling radiator after motor overheats.
10. Never refuel tractor when motor is either running or very hot.

In a by-election in a London constituency last Friday an anti-Churchill candidate was defeated by a two-to-one vote. In the previous week two by-elections were won by Independents supporting a second front.



A very large bird found in New Guinea and Australia. The Cassowary lives in the woods and jungles and is a swift runner.



... and when you think of Catalogues, of course you think first of EATON'S Catalogue, that great Canadian institution—the Price Guide of the West—bringing you furniture for every room in the home—farm equipment, drugs, jewelry, sporting goods, toys for the children—everything found in a big city store—all presented clearly, accurately and in a style that makes shopping by Mail Order a pleasure.

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"STORES BETWEEN COVERS"

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

EATON'S

THREE IMPORTANT POINTS

As soon as seeding is over it will pay to apply for payments to which you are entitled under the wheat acreage reduction plan. The sooner claims are filed, in form to comply with Government regulations, the earlier payment can be expected.

Then grain deliveries to be made before July 31st need to be considered. There may be a good deal of elevator congestion when the new crop year opens, for shipments out of western Canada are limited by a scarcity of cargo and space on the Great Lakes.

A third important matter is to deliver your grain to a U.G.G. elevator. Farmers who do so like the service of this Farmers' Company.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

GET ORIGINAL FACTORY PARTS IN ALL REPAIRS:



Genuine Magneto Parts for Oliver, Massey-Harris, Cockshutt, John Deere, I.H.C., Fordson, Caterpillar, Allis-Chalmers, Minneapolis-Moline, Case, and many others.

CALGARY

HUTTON'S

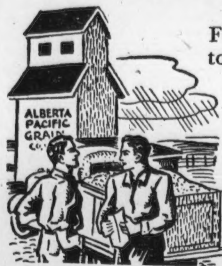
LETHBRIDGE

Flax and Coarse Grains Production Needed as a War Measure

Farmers are urged by the Government to produce as much coarse grains and flaxseed as possible.

Coarse grains are required for the production of livestock and dairy products, and flaxseed is urgently needed for its oil content.

THE
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN
COMPANY, LIMITED (35)



To receive and handle salvage, the Federal Government has set up "War-time Salvage, Limited" to operate under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The Co-operative League of the U.S.A. will hold its 13th Biennial Congress in Minneapolis, September 28th, 29th and 30th. Reports will show great expansion in the past year.

SHIP YOUR LIVESTOCK the CO-OPERATIVE WAY!

Collective marketing of a large volume of livestock through a single agency can bring better results to all concerned than individual marketing by each local association.

The Alberta Livestock Co-operative, Limited, is organized to give just that collective service.

Formed in August of last year, it is already becoming an important factor in the marketing of livestock in this Province, enabling producers to obtain better prices for their products.

Our Head Office is in Edmonton, where the office and staff of the Claude Campbell Commission Company were taken over some months ago.

Service for the South is given through our agents, the Producers' Commission Company. Bill Calgary stock to "The Producers' Commission Company, account Alberta Livestock Co-operative, Limited."

ALBERTA LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE

Ltd.

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Swine Feeding and Nutrition

By The Western Farm Leader's Graduate Veterinarian

The grain feeds used largely in swine feeding practices are also valuable for human needs. While there are large supplies of grain crops on hand at present, the farmer must realize, now more than ever, the need of getting as much converted food from the grain as it is possible to obtain in the form of meat products. Wastage of grain or feeds in normal times is unwise and costly, but in war times, when world production is upset, when transportation facilities are interfered with, and when human beings are suffering from lack of food, wastage might be termed an unpardonable sin.

Importance of Feeding

Feed plays a most important part in the prenatal, the growing, and fattening periods of a pig's life, as well as determining in a large measure the possibilities of profit in the business. Without food and water life could not exist. A certain amount of feed is required to maintain life and a certain added amount of additional feed above maintenance is required to promote growth and development. The cost of feed to produce a hog to final market weight may make up from 65 to 85 per cent of the total cost of production. Therefore, an effort should be made to feed a well balanced ration to obtain as much pork as possible, with as little feed as possible, in as short a time as possible, at the least possible cost.

Two important problems facing the swine producer today are to obtain the maximum growth with a minimum consumption of feed, and to utilize the feeds grown on the farm to the best advantage. The first problem concerns the characteristics of the animal as well as a knowledge of the nutritive value of feeds. The second problem is largely one of intrinsic value. Carbohydrates and fats supply the energy required for heat production, the performance of growth and the formation of reserve fat. Proteins are needed for the production of growth and muscle development. Minerals are necessary for the production of bone and for the efficient performance of the vital functions.

Energy Producing Foods

The principal grain feeds supplying carbohydrates for the swine ration are corn, wheat, barley, sorghums, rye and oats. When corn is used as a standard for comparison and given a value of 100 per cent, wheat has a feeding value of 106 per cent. The value of barley may vary from 74 to 92 per cent; that of corn depending on the weight per bushel. In some sections heavy weight barley may even replace corn, pound for pound, in feeding value. The grain sorghums have a feeding value of approximately 90 per cent that of corn. Rye is considered to be about 90 per cent as efficient as corn, where it does not make up more than one-half the grain ration.

When fed in too large amounts, rye is not very palatable and the hogs may tend to lose their appetite. Oats is considered a good feed for growing pigs and for brood sows. For fattening hogs, however, it is too high in fibre for best results, if it makes up more than one-third of the ration. Good quality oats are considered to be equal to corn, pound for pound, in feeding value up to one-third of the ration, but if fed in too large quantities their value may decrease to 65 to 70 per cent that of corn.

The above grains are used quite generally as the basal grain feeds for hogs. Corn may be fed either on the ear or shelled, but the other grains as a rule should be ground or crushed for best results. The price for which the above grains can be obtained and their relative value in the swine ration will influence their use for hog feeding.

Minerals and Vitamins

The need for minerals and vitamins under ordinary conditions can usually be met in a well balanced swine ration by the judicious use of protein feeds and forage without recourse to special supplements. The cereal grains contain less calcium than is needed for rapid growth. Protein supplements such as tankage, fish meal and skim milk are relatively high in calcium and ordinarily furnish enough of this element. Phosphorus is usually found in adequate amounts in grains and protein supplements.

Pastures furnish minerals and vitamins to help correct the deficiencies of these elements lacking in the grain ration. Hogs fed in dry lot are more likely to need additional minerals and vitamins.

The essential vitamins A, D and B complex can usually be provided in quantities generally considered sufficient to meet the requirements, with the proper selection of a mineral and vitamin supplement.

Feeds During Gestation

If large litters of healthy, vigorous pigs are to be farrowed, the sows and gilts must be properly fed and cared for during the gestation period. Gilts should be fed separate from the old sows, because gilts need more protein for growth and development at the same time they are producing a litter.

Good quality grains supplemented with protein and mineral supplements are essential. The animals should be furnished sufficient space to exercise daily and management practices can be regulated to force the sows to take sufficient exercise. In addition to the regular grain ration, sows not on pasture should have free access to all the high quality leguminous hay they will consume, such as alfalfa or soybean hay.

The amount of daily feed must be regulated by the feeder. During the gestation period, sows should gain from 3/4 to 1-1/4 lbs. daily, depending upon their condition. As a general rule, gilts may be fed at the rate of 2 lbs. of feed daily for each 100 lbs. of live weight, while old sows will usually keep in good condition on 1-1/2 lbs. of feed daily per 100 lbs. live weight. Thus a 300 lb. gilt would receive a total of 6 lbs. of feed, and a 500 lb. sow would receive 7-1/2 lbs. of feed daily in addition to the alfalfa hay in a rack.

Instalment buying and charge accounts are restricted by recent regulations in the U.S.

**Pulleys—Cast Iron, Wood
Split and Steel Split,
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Tired Tractors**

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RUSSIAN BEAR HASN'T BEEN HIBERNATING IN RECENT DECADES

Science Applied to Development—
Leads World in Study Some
Agricultural Problems

The following article is of especial interest, in that it was prepared for publication under the auspices of Canadian Industries, Limited, representative of many of the leading industries of the Dominion, especially heavy industries. The author is B. Leslie Emslie, C.D.A. (Glas.), F.C.S.

Many who thought the Russian Bear was still hibernating have been amazed at the awakening and now realize that the might of Russia is much more than weight of man-power. It is the result of the application of science in a tremendous development of the country's industries. Science in the Soviet has been applied assiduously to the arts of both peace and war, as recent events have demonstrated so forcibly.

It is perhaps not surprising that recognition of Russian achievement came so late, seeing that it is all a development of the past two decades. Faced by stern necessity, her leaders organized and mechanized agriculture, established research in plant and animal husbandry and dealt fundamentally and exhaustively with the problems of soil fertility.

Found Russians One Step Ahead

The Soviet in the early stages availed itself of the technical knowledge possessed by scientists of other lands, but when some of these returned later they found the Russians a step ahead of them. So remarkably rapid has been the progress made by Russian scientists in the study of agricultural problems that in some respects they now lead the world. In plant and animal breeding and nutrition and in soil science no nation has advanced farther and few so far.

Couch-grass in Canada is a troublesome weed. The Russians crossed it with wheat and obtained a perennial wheat from one sowing of which seven crops can be taken. Examples of Soviet progress in other fields are the extraction of gas from coal, right in the mine, and the preparation of liquid air by a new process which reduces the cost from approximately \$1.50 to less than 20 cents a pint. Many more examples of Russian efficiency could be cited to prove the scientific progress made in modern times. She tackled her agricultural problems first, building on that firm foundation the structure that commands the respect of all nations.

OTTAWA LETTER (Continued from page 1)

The result was not in any sense a party vote, he explained. He also pointed out that "as, in some quarters, an effort has been made since the plebiscite to interpret the result as a mandate for conscription for overseas service, it is necessary for me to repeat that in the plebiscite conscription was not the issue. With respect to the issue of conscription, the result can only rightly be construed as leaving to the Government and to Parliament entire freedom to deal with that

U.S. Government Supports Butter Prices

Butter prices are being supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at a minimum level of 36 cents per pound, basis carload lots at Chicago, for 92 score butter. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard declared that the maintaining of milk production was essential, adding: "A large volume of evaporated milk, dry skim milk, and cheese, is being supplied for our allies under the Lend-Lease program, and since the available supplies of fats and oils have been reduced by the war in the Pacific, continued large production of butter is needed."

Eastern Irrigation District Surplus Is Over \$7,000 for Past Year

More Than 4,000 Acres Added
to Project in Year 1941,
Reports Show

At the annual meeting held in Brooks recently, it was announced that the Eastern Irrigation District had a surplus in 1941 of \$7,285. This was more than twice the figure for 1940, and was achieved in spite of growing costs of materials, and considerable expenditure in upkeep and improvement of irrigation and drainage works. Almost 4,000 acres were added to the project in the year, it was reported. Ben Plumer, of Bassano, presided, and L. C. Charlesworth, general manager, presented the official reports.

question on its merits." The mobilization act is only enabling legislation, the Prime Minister further explained. "The extent of the use of such power as is conferred upon the Government by its provisions, is and has, from the outset, been a matter of Government policy, to be decided in the light of all relevant circumstances. This will remain true of the unrestricted powers which the amendment, if enacted, would afford."

To make the provision of the new bill quite clear, the clause in the mobilization act which it will eliminate reads: "The powers conferred by the next preceding section (general powers for securing public safety, the defence of Canada, or the efficient prosecution of the war) may not be exercised for the purpose of requiring persons to serve in the military, naval or air forces outside of Canada and the territorial waters thereof."

Will of Majority to Prevail

At the time of writing there is no sign of any further defections in the cabinet ranks. There will of course be sharp discussions on the bill in the House, but the will of the majority supported so recently by a vote of almost two to one of the people of the country will undoubtedly prevail. It is expected that a considerable number of members from Quebec will be heard in opposition to the bill, but it is confidently expected that our democracy will be equal to the occasion and that the minority will accept the decision of the majority. In the vast canvas of the war our momentary troubles should not, it is felt, be thrown out of their true perspective, particularly as there is the profound conviction that however they may differ on methods to be adopted in the prosecution of the war, the bulk of the French Canadian people are as determined as any of their English speaking fellow citizens that this war must be carried to a successful conclusion.

That the price paid should not be revealed was one of the terms under which wheat to the British Food Ministry has been sold, was announced by Trade Minister MacKinnon in the House of Commons at Ottawa.

WHEAT POOL TO PAY PATRONAGE DIVIDEND

Total of \$200,000 on Deliveries
in 1938-39 and 1939-40

In accordance with the decision made last November at the annual meeting of the delegates, the Alberta Wheat Pool announced last week that a payment of patronage dividends, on deliveries of wheat and coarse grains to Pool elevators in the crop years 1938-39 and 1939-40 at the rate of 1/4 of a cent a bushel, would be made during the month of July. The total payment will be well in excess of \$200,000.

This payment will be made to Pool members only, but non-members who delivered grain to Pool elevators in the years mentioned have the opportunity to join up to July 1st. To qualify, they must obtain Pool reserves to the value of at least \$5.

It was also announced that a special meeting of the Pool delegates will be held in Calgary in June, when patronage dividends on deliveries to Pool elevators in 1940-41 will be decided upon.

Within recent weeks the Alberta Wheat Pool has made a distribution of over \$400,000 in redemption of five per cent of reserves contributed by Pool members during the period 1923-1928.

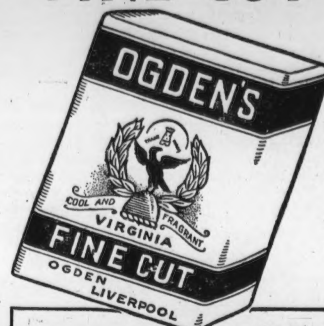
Uncle Sam Takes Over

The U.S. Navy Department recently took over three plants of the Brewster Aeronautical Company, which had been accused of sabotaging the aviation program. It was stated in Congress recently that this firm was paying a 10 per cent commission on war contracts to two ex-convicts, A. J. and I. J. Miranda, and five per cent on purchases. The company had been

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Located on Big Hill Creek, Cochrane, Alberta, the Oxyoke Ranch, founded in 1887 immediately following the Riel Rebellion, is still maintained by W. Hutchinson, one of the founders. Comprising 10,000 acres of range land, the ranch annually grazes more than 1,000 head of fine beef cattle.

BRAND OF THE
OXYOKE RANCH

able to lease for \$1 a year a plant, built by the Defense Plant Corporation at a cost of \$3,500,000, and had also got advances of more than \$38,000,000 from United Nations customers.

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in Calgary is an example of this, an up-to-date store and warehouse where the farmer can get nearly all his supplies.

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THE EMPRESS HOTEL CALGARY

WAR DIARY

April 30th.—British, Chinese forces in Burma separated by Jap drive. 20 Jap planes damaged or destroyed at Lae, by air attack from Australia. R.A.F. fire motor and rubber plants near Paris, bomb Le Havre docks; lose six planes.

May 1st.—Concentration Jap warships at Marshall Islands reported. British in stiff rearguard action, in Burma. United Nations planes again bomb Jap air base at Lae. Australian parliament votes to keep militia at home. R.A.F. destroys chemical factory in northern Belgium. Eleven of fleet of 50 Nazi planes brought down in night raid on England. Moscow reports Nazi battleship sunk in Baltic; says 58,000 Nazi casualties on Russian front in April. In May Day speech Stalin says Nazis to be defeated in 1942, says "ever-growing" military assistance from Britain and U.S. Salzburg conference between Hitler and Mussolini over; Berlin reports "full accord".

May 2nd.—Mandalay falls. Tokyo says Akyab, near Indian border, bombed. Jap reconnaissance planes over northeast Australia. R.A.F. attack coastal and rail targets in occupied France, in bad weather; damage Nazi destroyer off Norwegian coast. About 2,000 Canadians believed prisoners at Hong Kong. U.S. warships in Mediterranean. Washington announces 5,486 U.S. sailors dead and missing since December 7th.

May 3rd.—Japs control Mandalay-Lashio road. Allied air force in Australia downs 15 enemy planes in raid on Jap base at Rabaul, and Jap raid on Port Moresby. All-India Congress working committee votes for Ghandi's policy of resistance to invasion only by non-violence, non-co-operation. R.A.F. bombs Hamburg, ports and airdromes in occupied France; Copenhagen bombed, is report. Three R.A.F. fighters lost. Axis bases in East under R.A.F. attack.

May 4th.—Japs drive Chinese army to within 30 miles of Chinese boundary, British only 150 miles from India. In Pacific, one Jap column retires to Lae, in New Guinea, after advancing 27 miles. Seven more vessels sunk by Nazi submarines in Atlantic, making 157 since Pearl Harbor. New England coast in semi-blackout nightly. Hamburg, St. Nazaire, Le Havre, under heavy R.A.F. attack; three aircraft lost, six Nazi planes destroyed. Nazis over Alexandria. Nazis claim damage to convoy en route to Russia. Russian navy sinks 115th Axis transport in Baltic. Nazis execute 77 more French hostages at Lille. Britain draft 83,000 more men from civil defence to war industry.

May 5th.—British land on Madagascar; Roosevelt warns Vichy British backed in move by United Nations. Japs on Corregidor. Jap forces cross Burma-Chinese frontier. Wavell preparing defences northeast India. Allied air force in Australia destroys Jap planes, sets fire to supplies and buildings at Lae and Rabaul. R.A.F. in smashing raids on Skoda works at Pilsen, Stuttgart, Nantes. Six British, four Nazi, planes down in R.A.F. attacks on Nazi bases in Belgium, France; seven British, seven Nazi planes announced down in raids over France yesterday. Russians on offensive along 300-mile front north of sea of Azov.

May 6th.—British advance in Madagascar against French opposition. Corregidor falls. Akyab taken. Chinese guerillas penetrate into many Jap-held cities, set off explosions, in last two weeks, is reported from Chungking. Russians in strong offensive on long front, Moscow reports; Moscow states British air raid on Gdynia. R.A.F. loses four planes in large-scale raid on Stuttgart, also airdromes in Nazi-held territory. U.S. light cruiser *Marblehead*, several times reported sunk by Tokyo, is in East Coast port.

May 7th.—British take Diego Suarez, naval base of Madagascar. Japanese light cruiser, two destroyers, four gunboats, 1 supply vessel, sunk in Coral Sea, near Solomon Islands, 4 ships damaged, U.S. Navy department announces; U.S. losses 3 planes. Cruiser *Edinburgh*, 4 merchantmen, lost in Arctic engagement. Admiralty announces; 90 per cent of convoy for Russia reaches port. Russians encircle Nazi force on one sector. R.A.F. bombs Stuttgart for third consecutive night, carries out day raids on objectives in France; seven planes lost. Forty more Frenchmen shot by Nazis in reprisal for anti-Nazi terrorism.

May 8th.—Jap losses in Coral Sea engagement now set at 18 ships sunk (including two aircraft carriers) and four damaged. Tokyo claims 2 U.S. aircraft carriers, battleship, destroyer, sunk; British warships damaged. Chinese successfully counter-attack Jap forces advancing into China from Burma. British mopping-up in Madagascar; reinforcements reach Ceylon.

May 9th.—United Nations' losses in Coral Sea battle "relatively light", says Australian headquarters communique. Japs bomb Indian east coast. R.A.F. drops 250 tons explosives on Baltic port of Warnemunde, lose 19 planes. One Nazi bomber downed in raid on Norwich. Nazi-controlled Paris radio says resistance to British continues at points on Madagascar. Nazi use of poison gas in Crimea reported. Two freighters sunk in Gulf of Mexico.

May 10th.—If Nazis use poison gas against Russia, British bombers will carry gas warfare "on the largest possible scale", far and wide in Germany, is Churchill's solemn warning. Chinese defeat Japs near Chefang; other Chinese forces reach Mandalay. United Nations bombers pursue Japanese fleet from scene of Coral Sea battle, damage two other vessels; two submarines sunk or damaged off northeast Australia, bringing to 21 Jap ships sunk or badly damaged in battle of last week. Forty-one Axis planes brought down over Malta, last night and today. Axis will strike "last desperate blow" this summer, perhaps including attack on Alaska, prophesies Henry Wallace. Washington announces U.S. mission to Martinique has asked guarantee from local government that this and other French possessions in area will not be used by Axis as menace to U.S.

May 11th.—Russians make gains on several sectors, in spite of stormy weather and muddy roads. Jap destroyer and two cargo ships sunk by U.S. naval unit in Western Pacific. Telephone communication between Sweden and Germany cut for 9 hours Saturday night, says Stockholm report. Swiss reports reach London of large supplies poison gas concentrated just across border; believed mental paralysis gas.

May 12th.—Nazi submarine sinks tanker in St. Lawrence River. Three Royal Navy destroyers sunk in Mediterranean. Casualties in British armed forces for first two years of war totalled 183,550, including 48,973 killed. Russians repulse strong Nazi offensive in Crimea. Japs bring up reinforcements on Yunnan front. Norwegian Government in England charges Norwegian teachers systematically tortured in Nazi concentration camps.

May 13th.—Nazis claim gains on Kerch peninsula, but Moscow communique says "no substantial change". Rommel said removed from Libya, probably to go to Russian front. In last four days 128 enemy planes brought down over Malta. Jap fleet again gathering near New Guinea. Jap reports claim advance up Burma road; British forces in retreat. Nazis execute 44 more Hollander hostages.

Answering charges made in the House of Commons by C. E. Johnston, M.P., for Bow River, that the Calgary Rolling Mills were operating at only one-third of capacity, the superintendent stated that the plant was working 24 hours a day, Sundays and holidays, at full capacity.

CALLS CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS PROBLEM FARM INDEBTEDNESS

Alberta Government Invites Farm Organizations to Meeting in Edmonton Monday

To discuss the farm debt problem, representatives of Alberta farm organizations have been invited by the Provincial Government to attend a meeting to be held in the Legislative Building at Edmonton on Monday next, May 18th. This invitation was extended in a letter received from Hon. Lucien Maynard, Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Proposes Joint Action

Enclosing a document released to the press last week, setting forth the views of the Alberta Government upon the necessity for certain lines of action in respect to the problems of agriculture, Mr. Maynard states in part: "We have come to the conclusion that in order to solve at least one of these vital problems with the least possible delay, namely, the farm debt problem, joint action is necessary by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. Before undertaking any such action, however, we believe that the organizations representing the farmers of this Province should have the opportunity of studying this problem and presenting their views as to the possible solution.

"These farm organizations are vitally concerned with the welfare of their members, and much thought must undoubtedly have been given to the precarious situation in which the farmers find themselves through the burden of high interest rates and low farm prices. If the various farm organizations can agree on a definite proposal for the solution of the farm debt question, I am hopeful that we can make considerable progress towards its realization. We would greatly appreciate therefore if your association would send representatives, including your solicitors if you wish."

Gasoline allowance for tourists in Canada is being reduced from 100 to 20 gallons, for the season.

Among seven to whom 1941 wheat acreage reduction bonuses in excess of \$5,000 were paid, were the following in Alberta: G. H. Wesley, Wrentham, \$13,810; Noble Farms, Nobleford, \$10,538; J. T. Heninger, Lucky Strike, \$6,040; H. Newfeld, Lethbridge, \$9,000 and Wm. Kynock, Mayburt, \$8,782.

Members of the British House of Commons are pressing for revelation of the name of an armaments firm whose profits, according to the auditor-general's report, ran as high as 160 per cent. The firm held out for a price the Government believed excessive, and for some time resisted examination of its books. The Air Ministry is to take over the enterprise, it is reported.

Sets Forth Proposals Re Agriculture's Problems

The Alberta Government in a document issued to the press and quoted in the dailies last week, set forth a number of proposals with respect to the problem of agriculture, including adoption of 1926 as the basis for guaranteed prices for farm products, "existing prices, based on point of delivery, to bear the same ratio to 1926 prices as the general level of secondary products bears to that which existed in the same year". Also proposed was a definite long range policy in regard to grain and livestock production, adequate low cost credit facilities for agriculture; comprehensive scheme of crop insurance; equitable adjustment of all debts on a 3 per cent basis.

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BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

THE SPRING OF 1942

By Hon. J. E. BROWNLEE, K.C., LL.D.

DURING the past week we have witnessed all the signs that Spring is definitely with us again. Trees are in leaf. The farmer is on the land in every part of the Province. Seed time is here with all the promise of the harvest to follow. And generally

speaking Spring has opened up with favorable weather conditions. Incidentally it would seem that wheat acreage is again somewhat reduced and in keeping with the desire of the Government, farmers are paying more attention to feed crops and to livestock production.

But Spring-time in 1942 as in 1940 and 1941, is attended with much anxiety. Two questions in particular cause us more than a little apprehension. The first is entirely domestic but of considerable moment in our national life. The second is external but of vital importance to Canada and to the world.

Plebiscite and Its Consequences

The first has to do with the recent plebiscite and its results. Canada as a whole by an overwhelming majority voted to release the Government of the day from any promise or pledge which might interfere with its war effort. The vote was a large one and there cannot now remain any doubt of Canada's desire. While it is true that conscription was not directly in question, there can be no doubt that the large "Yes" vote was polled to give the Government complete freedom of action even to introducing conscription. Those opposed to conscription would hardly have voted "Yes". On the other hand, Quebec, by an equally emphatic vote, said "No", and again, while conscription was not directly in question, it loomed in the background, as those in that Province who were in favour of conscription or looked kindly at such a policy would hardly have voted "No". So a problem of first magnitude now confronts the people of Canada and the Government. What is the next step? What should and will the Government do?

By the Will of Canada

For a long time no doubt it will remain a question for debate whether the plebiscite was wise or unwise. Some will argue that the vote of Canada as a whole will assist the Government in dealing with the Quebec minority. Others will say that it has intensified the feeling between the two dominant races in Canada. We hope this does not prove to be correct. In any event it can now be said that if conscription for overseas service is put into effect it will be by the will of Canada and not the will of a political party.

It is probably true to say that the plebiscite has not fundamentally affected the situation at all. The underlying differences were there and would have certainly come to the surface sooner or later and might otherwise have done so at a more inopportune time. The plebiscite has revealed to all people how Canada is divided in its thinking on an important issue and has done so at a time when there still seems time for reasonable conciliation.

At the time of going to press, it is true that the Government has introduced into Parliament an amendment to the Natural Resources Mobilization Act which will remove Section 3, which restricts the Government from calling up men for service outside the Dominion. This does not necessarily mean immediate conscription for overseas service, but it does open the way

for such action. We also learn that Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, one of the Ministers from Quebec, has resigned from the Government and there is every indication that other Quebec Liberals will vote against the proposed Bill.

Deep Cleavage Would Be Unfortunate

We have in Canada two races and the two languages, and so far we have got along surprisingly well. It would be unfortunate indeed if any deep cleavage or any great bitterness should develop between them.

Conscription in the last war was largely responsible for the formation of a solid Quebec block in the Dominion House. That has not been a good thing for Canada or the cause of Canadian unity. To avoid any further deep cleavage or the continuation of such a block will take all the statesmanship Canada can muster. It is to be hoped that some basis of understanding can be found which will be quite in harmony with the desire for an all-out war effort. We can each do our part if we can possess our souls in patience and not rock the boat. We have voiced our opinions clearly by the vote. Let us give the Government a reasonable chance to work out the problem. It is highly unlikely that the Government will immediately put conscription for overseas service into effect. It is doubtful if that is immediately required. So far our overseas army has not seen extensive action and apparently it is not now wanting in man-power reserves. But of course how long that condition will continue is another question.

Next Two Months in Russia

Which brings us to the external problem. It has long been expected that with the coming of spring Germany would resume its eastward drive into Russia. The world will watch with breathless interest the developments of the next two months. For one need not be a professional soldier to realize that if Russia can hold her lines for the next two months then for Germany ultimate defeat is only a matter of months. But if the Russian lines are broken and the German armies make substantial advances, the end of the war will still be far distant and obscure, more heroic measures will be necessary and the demand for a second front in Europe will rise to irresistible proportions. When a second front is established in Europe, conscription for overseas service will probably prove inevitable. In the interval good counsel and proper leadership may do much.

A Voice Worth Many Battalions

In the meantime, May brought us another great address by Britain's Prime Minister. It was opportune, it was comforting, it was inspiring. A writer has said that in time of war a great voice is worth many battalions. Churchill's voice is worth many, many battalions. As no other man, he can sound the trumpet call. So far he has had to call the Empire to sacrifice, to blood, sweat and tears. But on this May Sunday there was another note. It was the call to Victory and his hearers listened with confidence, knowing he has never deceived his people by over-optimism or over-confidence.

Again in 1941, Canadian National Railways have made an operating profit more than sufficient to take care of the heavy interest costs charged against the system. Operating profit was \$71,000,000; over \$14,000,000 was required for charges other than operating costs and \$50,344,989 for interest.

More money was spent in Canadian retail stores last December than in any one month for thirteen years.

Give Your Late Chicks the Vigor They Need



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EDMONTON

Unemployment Insurance in Britain

Under the general scheme of British unemployment insurance, 16 million persons are insured, with 700,000 under a special scheme for agricultural workers. Under the general plan 10 pence (about 20 cents at pre-war rates of exchange) is paid weekly by government, employers and employees. Benefits are on a flat rate of 20 shillings per week for the employee, 10 shillings for his wife if he is married, 4 shillings for each of the first two children and 3 shillings for others. To qualify for 26 weekly payments, thirty payments into the fund must have been made in a period of two years; but some employees who have worked steadily over a long period draw benefits for as long as a year. If an employee leaves work without just cause or is dismissed, he may be disqualified, the rights of the matter being determined by a court of referees, the workers' interests being protected thereby. With employment at the maximum in history now, owing to war conditions, the insurance fund totals over £100,000,000.

The lowest electric rates in the U.S. are charged by the publicly-owned plant of the city of Tacoma, Washington.

Third of Families in U.S. Have Incomes Under \$1,000

Thirty-four per cent of United States families (a total of 14,123,000) had incomes of less than \$1000 in 1941, according to official statistics. This does not provide for the minimum level of subsistence with good health as estimated by medical authorities.

Existing contracts call for the shipment of 45,000,000 dozen eggs from Canada to Britain during the present year.

Less than one per cent of cargoes shipped from Canadian ports to Britain had been lost by enemy action since the beginning of the war, said Hon. Angus Macdonald in the House of Commons last week. Losses of vessels along the Atlantic coast were very heavy, however, he said.

Mrs. Brown—She told me that you told her the secret I told you not to tell her.

Mrs. Green—The mean thing! I told her not to tell you I told her.

Mrs. Brown—Well, don't tell her that I told you she told me.

CANADA NEEDS FLAX AND COARSE GRAINS

"The immediate war job of agriculture is to remedy the deficiency of vegetable oils and fats resulting from the cutting off of our Pacific sources of supply.

"Wherever possible, wheat growing land should be diverted to the growing of coarse grains, in particular, oats, barley, flax, corn, hay and alfalfa. Farmers must raise still more hogs, cattle and sheep and boost production of eggs and all dairy products."

Donald Gordon, Chairman, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

Interests of The United Farm Women

AT OUR LAST MEETING

Warwick Farm,
Edgerton, Alberta.

Dear Farm Women:

It is almost safe to say that no matter in how many ways the Spring for you may differ from other Springs, if you are on your farm the work seems to be pressing as it always does at this season of the year.

Possibly this year there may be even an extra pressure, for with the extra demands on our time for Red Cross and similar work, we have not been quite so well prepared. One thing, we cannot claim there is the numbing monotony of the same thing minute after minute, hour after hour, day after day, for there seems a host of different things with the house, the garden, the poultry and whatever chores may be our care. In fact, the work seems so overwhelming at times that we begin to think of work as the greatest of burdens and freedom from it the greatest of boons.

But if we stop to think, is that really the case? Have we had any of our friends or have we ourselves been unable to work for a time? Did it not seem then as though the greatest delight in life would have been to be at some of that work. And have any of us been deprived by some physical defect of the ability of carrying on work in which we were interested? Those who have, know the heart-aches that has caused.

When We Value Special Training

As we look round our little country communities we see some who have had the good fortune to be trained, or shall I say have gone to the exertion of training themselves in some particular work. There are those, for instance, who have been trained to do the work of nursing or perhaps there are others who have been trained at the work of sewing. And how their work has been of service in the district! In these days of scarcity of doctors in many country communities, and also of the series of years when "hand-me-downs" have been the order of the day, how we have blessed them both.

Achievement in Housekeeping

But after all, we are housekeepers; we took on that job. There were some who were fortunate enough to have received a good training at it before they took over on their own household, and others who have shown a wonderful aptitude and developed an ability that can give them the feeling of pleasure in the achievement of something well done. There are those, for instance, whose bread is guaranteed to be of the best, or whose angel cakes are proverbial or whose canning or whose baking or cooking of something is a community-wide acknowledgment. Or perhaps it is that their washing would do as an advertisement to show no little-tattle grey, or whose homes are a credit to a housekeeper.

Envious Respect

Of course at this stage of enumerating housekeeping accomplishments, and the skill of other trained and capable people such as I have referred to, there are some of us who would prefer to look out the window or talk about the weather. But, nevertheless, to continue, their work has given them the satisfaction of doing something well, even if it does seem an unimportant thing. And in addition they have the great satisfaction of realizing they are being of use and making contribution to the comfort and well-being of others. The ones of us not so capable look at them with envious respect.

To be sure there is often too much of a good thing, and work so abounds that there is not time to enjoy the satisfaction of contemplation or indeed of doing one's best. As in all things, a happy medium is safest. But if in the midst of our work and of our tiredness comes the realization that we are accomplishing something useful and being of service, it helps to lighten the load. In a sense it is a case of blessed be work and thrice blessed those who have the ability to do well what is at hand.

Yours sincerely,
H ZELLA SPENCER.

The Western Farm Leader PATTERN DEPARTMENT



The inset girdle and soft bodice gathers give this dress its smart new look. The pattern provides two sleeve lengths.

Pattern, 4095 comes in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 yards 39-inch fabric.

Send 20 cents, coin or stamps.

Honored on Anniversary of Golden Wedding

Honor to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hutchinson of Okotoks, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, was paid on April 20th by about 125 neighbors and friends who came from far and near, while many others phoned congratulations. Mr. Hutchinson has been secretary of the U.F.A. Local for many years, and both have taken a keen and active interest in all things done for the good of the community. Star Chapter, O.E.S., presented a bouquet of golden roses. The wedding cake was decorated by Mrs. Ken Hutchinson. Presiding over the tea cups were Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Hope. A bouquet of golden rose buds in a silver basket was presented by J. J. Windle in behalf of Okotoks U.F.A. Local.

Rosyth U.F.W.A. are raffling an afghan which they have made, proceeds to go to purchase of materials for Red Cross quilts.

Reading of Mr. Gardiner's letter on an amalgamation, and seed exchange, featured a recent meeting of Veteran U.F.W.A. Two Red Cross showers, one of new and one of used articles, are being held, and members are also doing Red Cross sewing. Cigarettes have been sent to local boys overseas, and various community work undertaken or aided.

A RELIABLE CROP

The meadows and pastures are dotted
With Nature's own coin of the realm,

As if some sly Midas had plotted
All colors but gold to overwhelm.
However this year's dandelion
A mixture of feelings inspires—
Upon it we yet may rely on
For garters and tires.

Imagine us creeping and crawling
To harvest the blooms or the greens,
And loading, and packing, and
hauling

The stuff to the monster machines.
Our future supplies of goloshes
Right now may be lying concealed,
Along with next spring's mackin-
toshes,
In garden and field.

But while the researchers are stewing,
And straining, and testing the
juice,

Elusive elastic pursuing,
Let's put waiting time to good use.
Our annual spectacular glitter
Is maybe not gold, so let's snap
From dreaming and do what is
fitter—

Collect rubber scrap!

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON

When the American housewife goes to market today, says a recent report of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, she needs \$1.20 to buy the same food supplies she got a year ago for \$1.

A seed sale brought in some money for the treasury of Milo U.F.W.A. At the last meeting it was decided to give \$5 to the Junior Conference fund, and plans were made for the U.F.W.A. Conference.

Members of Sunnyvale U.F.W.A. (Edgerton) are aiding in the salvage drive, and are doing Red Cross work. A number followed the Radio Farm Forum during the winter, reports Mrs. Jas. F. Redmond, secretary.

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to

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We guarantee prompt returns and
good satisfaction.

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Rheumatism AND Neuralgia

Multitudes of sufferers who have formerly despaired will get instant relief by taking ASCO, the new tablet containing 5 CORRECTLY BALANCED ingredients.

ASCO succeeds where ordinary tablets fail, because one tablet of ASCO is effective as 2 or 3 ordinary tablets. Unlike ordinary tablets ASCO does not leave acid in the stomach. Contains no narcotics and can be taken with safety. Take Hardin's tablets of ASCO for instant relief of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. 12 tablets 25c, 100 tablets \$1.25.

Ask for

ASCO

THE "CORRECTLY
BALANCED" TABLET



Also for—
Colds, Grippe, Neu-
ralgia, Neuritis, Lum-
bago, Sciatica, Tooth-
ache, Periodic Pains.

Yours for Good Listening!

Witty---Cheerful
Entertaining!

CAMPBELL SOUPS

feature

"AMOS 'N' ANDY"

Mon. thru Fri.--8:30 p.m.

Dramatic, Thrilling
Escapades

OGILVIE OATS

Spotlights

"SUPERMAN"

Mon., Wed., Fri.--5:30 p.m.

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New times are announced for these two grand radio shows

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Wednesdays 8:15-8:45 p.m.

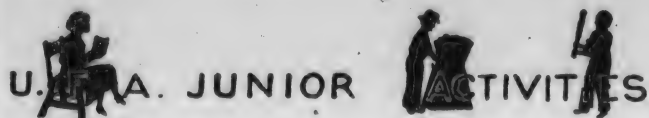
DOLLARS for SCHOLARS
Mondays 9:30 p.m.

NEW times for these two fine shows but the SAME
outstanding entertainment.

960kc.

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CHINA'S "NEW DEAL" SLOGANS

Dear Juniors:

Five "new deal" slogans are being adopted by the Chinese people of Southern Kiangsi province, led by Ching-Kuo (son of Generalissimo Chiang-kai-shek) and his Russian wife. The slogans are: 1, Work to do, 2, Food to eat, 3, Clothes to wear, 4, House to live in, 5, Books to read.

Good Slogans for Us Too

These slogans are quoted in the last bulletin of the Canadian Association for Adult Education as worth considering in any study of post-war planning.

Books to Read! Chinese leaders

Farm Home and Garden

Apricot Fluff: Press through coarse sieve 2 cups canned apricots; fold in stiffly beaten whites of 2 eggs. Chill. Serve with custard sauce made of egg yolks, 1/2 cup apricot juice, 1/2 cup milk and 3 tablespoons sugar.

Liver with Spaghetti: Liver being especially rich in vitamins should be served as often as possible, at least once a week. Here's a recipe that your family will really "go for". Cut liver into small cubes. Brown 1/4 cup chopped onion in 1 tablespoon fat, add 1 cup cubed liver, salt and pepper; cook slowly for 10 minutes, then add 1/2 cup canned tomato and continue cooking for 20 minutes. Boil separately 1/2 cup spaghetti; drain and place on platter; pour liver mixture over.

Norwegian Fruit Soup: Cook 1/2 cup pearl tapioca in 3 cups water until transparent. Then add 1/2 cup cooked raisins, 1/2 cup cooked, pitted prunes, juice of 1 lemon, and sugar to taste. Simmer for 3 or 4 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

New England Potato Salad: Boil potatoes in their skins, cool and peel, dice. To 1 pint potatoes add 1 cup finely cut celery, 1 small onion, minced, 1/2 cup boiled salad dressing. Garnish with slices or wedges of hard-boiled egg, and chopped parsley.

Vegetables: should be steamed, baked or pressure cooked to best preserve their nutritional content. If boiled, however, as little water as possible should be used, and the cooking should be rapid. Don't use soda, and avoid stirring air into cooking vegetables. Don't overcook. If at all possible, don't peel before cooking.

Pillows may be washed just as they are and dried on the ground, in the sun, being beaten from time to time during drying. A better method is to transfer the feathers to a large muslin bag—sew the two openings together and shake the feathers from one to the other. Wash and dry the bag of feathers. Wash the ticking separately, and apply to the inside a very stiff starch mixture with a sponge or brush. This will prevent feathers from working through.

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Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted
Broken Lenses Duplicated
E. RATLEDGE C. S. EASTHAM

**WHEN IN CALGARY
STAY AT THE
HOTEL YORK**
FREE BUS MEET
ALL TRAINS

realize that education is hardly less important to their people than the basic needs expressed in their first four slogans. They have an enormous problem, in that so many of their people are still at a very low educational level, but they are tackling it vigorously, even in the midst of their desperate struggle to resist the Japanese invaders.

While we are more fortunate, since most of us have an elementary modern education, perhaps we don't all realize that being able to read is just a beginning, and that reading for entertainment is not the only use to which we should put our "tool" of learning.

This is of course a very busy time, but it is not too soon to plan for the fall. Any Junior U.F.A. thinking of undertaking some specific course of study, as a group, might well make use of some of the material prepared for just such a purpose by the Canadian Association for Adult Education. This material is not highbrow or difficult, neither is it too elementary to interest intelligent young people who want to inform themselves about the important questions facing them and their country.

Some Interesting Titles

The Association sends out monthly bulletins; some of the titles of those issued during the past winter will give you a good idea of their contents: India, the War, and Canada; Canada's Role in World Affairs; Scandinavia and the War; Health Insurance Services; Housing in Canada.

In addition, the Association published, some time ago, a series of pamphlets on farm problems: these are still very useful. They dealt with such questions as, "Are There Too Many Farmers? Should Canada Restrict Farming of Submarginal Lands? Will Increased Production Benefit the Farmer? Should Canada Encourage Settlement of Immigrants? In each case arguments are presented, pro and con, supported by facts and figures.

The Association's address is 198 College Street, Toronto.

Yours sincerely,
AMELIA TURNER SMITH.

Junior News Items

A social and dance arranged by Ministik Junior U.F.A. (Tosfield) was a great success, reports Lily Davenport, secretary. These young people are organizing a basketball team.

Articles were prepared by Allan Barker, James Belyea and Edith Higley for the Local's paper, and read at the last meeting; this, with the reading of the bulletin, and a Quiz, made up a very interesting program, at the May meeting of Conrich Junior U.F.A.

Herby Johnson, Jr., and Kathleen Kirby will represent Balzac Junior U.F.A. at University Week. At the last meeting, also, it was decided to ask two men to supervise the sports, and committees were selected to organize sports practices.

Clairmont Juniors decided at their last meeting that each member would contribute 50 cents towards the expenses of their delegate to University Week. This Local is co-operating in a radio dance in aid of the Milk for Britain fund, and will take charge of the dance to be held in Clairmont, on May 22nd.



This might be
YOUR LITTLE ONE
who will need the
Red Cross

BOMBED FROM THEIR HOMES, many robbed of fathers and mothers, the children of Britain have reason to bless the Canadian Red Cross.

Hear them: "I am ten and a half. I have been through a lot of blitzes. Thank you for the sweets and jam..." "The sweets were lovely after all we've been through. Never mind, we must be brave."

And the adults: "The clothing was a Godsend. My little girl had no coat to wear." "... "I lost my husband in an air raid and cannot buy my little girl what she has been used to." "... "I have written my husband in the army. He says to thank you, it makes his job easier." "... "God keep you safe. My little boys send their love to all the children of Canada."

Simple words that say so much! This is YOUR job. YOUR money is needed to meet the growing need. Open your heart and your purse strings—GIVE generously.

The Canadian Red Cross Society's accounts are subject to scrutiny by the Auditor General of Canada.

The Only National
Campaign this Year for
War Service Funds

\$9,000,000
needed
NOW!

CANADIAN

RED + CROSS

GIVE to relieve human suffering!

Wool Growers' Organization

WOOL

The newly-formed Canadian Wool Board Limited is taking over the entire Canadian clip for the Dominion Government—offering you an assured market at stabilized maximum prices—full settlement immediately wool is graded. Government control makes no change in the method of grading or shipping your wool.

Arrange to ship your wool as usual through

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS LIMITED

Manitoba and Saskatchewan Branch: REGINA

Livestock Shipping by Co-operatives to Be Course Subject

Course at University May 20th to
22nd Inclusive—Well-known
Leaders to Speak

Under the auspices of the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta, a short course for officers, managers and employees of Co-operative Livestock Shipping Associations will be held at the University of Alberta in Edmonton from May 20th to 22nd inclusive. Accommodation has been provided for 40 delegates to live in St. Stephen's College. Full particulars may be obtained by all who are interested, by writing Donald Cameron, M.Sc., director of the Department of Extension in Edmonton.

Plan Useful Discussion

The course will be devoted to an intensive and practical discussion of the principles, practices and problems underlying the successful conduct and management of the co-operative shipping of livestock; and full opportunity will be provided for those attending to compare ideas, and to take up with the speakers points raised by their addresses.

Dr. Newton, the head of the University, Donald Cameron, Hugh Allen, President of the Alberta Livestock Co-operative, and Wilbur C. McKenzie, Manager of the Southern Alberta Co-operative Association, will be among the speakers, as well as Glenn A. Wright, manager of the Blindman Valley Co-operative Association and John Reid, manager of the Medicine Valley Livestock Pool, and Fred McDonald, manager of the Buffalo Lakes Co-operative Livestock Shipping Association.

A most important address will be given by Hon. J. E. Brownlee, K.C., LL.D., First Vice-President of the United Grain Growers, Ltd., on the subject of "Co-operative Dividends and Taxation". The Dominion Livestock Graders, S. W. Shepherd, F. J. Fitzpatrick, Supervisor of the Co-operative Activities Branch of the Alberta Department of Trade and Industry, will speak.

Those who attend will also have the advantage of hearing such high authorities on the technical aspects of livestock production as Professor J. P. Sackville of the Department of

CBC Programs for Women

"Shop to Save" is the title of one of the new programs the CBC is putting over the air especially for women listeners. Mrs. Ethelwyn Hobbes, CBC specialist on wartime shopping, will discuss government regulations, price ceiling problems, commodity shortages and nutritional buying of seasonal Canadian foods. These short talks will be heard each Wednesday afternoon, at 2:03 mountain daylight time.

For the information and guidance of women and girls who want to give voluntary or full time war service, the CBC will present Lotta Dempsey in "Women on the Job"—interviews with army women, air women, housewives, factory workers, nurses, transport drivers, clerks and office workers, blood donors, and workers in other fields. This broadcast will be heard each Friday afternoon, at 2:03 mountain daylight time.

Methods of Cutting Down Disease in Potatoes

For reducing common scab and rhizoctonia of potatoes, good cultural methods, together with long rotations having clover and alfalfa crops, are recommended by the Ottawa Department of Agriculture.

The parasites causing these diseases become abundant in cultivated soil, hence the desirability of planting on new soil and of rotation. Seed stock should be treated, as an added precaution; in cases where the stock is free, or practically free, of disease, immersion in a formalin solution (one pint to thirty gallons of water) will be effective. The potatoes should be left in the solution for half an hour, then covered for another half hour, before being spread out to dry.

Where infection is severe, corrosive sublimate treatment is necessary. This is made by dissolving 4 ounces of the corrosive sublimate in a little hot water, then mixing with 25 gallons of water. Potatoes should be immersed for an hour (only dormant tubers being used) and then spread out to dry. This solution is deadly poison to animals; and as it corrodes metals, only wooden, glass, or earthenware containers should be used.

Animal Husbandry of the University; Dr. R. D. Sinclair, Acting Dean of Agriculture; and Dr. T. Lloyd Jones, Provincial Animal Pathologist; while the principal speaker at the banquet to be held on the closing evening will be Hon. E. C. Manning, Minister of Trade and Industry.

The Wheat Situation

By LEONARD D'NESBITT,
Superintendent of Publicity,
Alberta Wheat Pool

The Canadian visible supply of wheat is being continually whittled down. On May 8th the total was 432.2 million bushels, a decline of 38 million from the figure on the same date in the year previous.

It should be clearly understood that the visible supply does not comprise the total stocks of Canadian wheat, for there is a substantial volume on farms, the figure on April 1st being over 82 million bushels. From this supply must come the seed for the current year's crop. In addition some 59 million bushels of wheat will be used for feed during the year.

The Board of Grain Commissioners reports total farm deliveries in Western Canada from August 1st to May 8th to be 182.9 million bushels. Recently farm deliveries have dwindled, the total for last week being only a million bushels.

Export shipments of wheat last week totalled 4.5 million bushels, which brings the total for the season up to 126.2 million bushels. This does not include shipments of flour or exports to the U.S.A.

Seeding is now general over Western Canada, with Alberta somewhat in the lead. Moisture conditions are good in Manitoba, improved in Saskatchewan, and somewhat mixed in Alberta. Along the Southern Alberta foothills and in the Peace River district moisture conditions are excellent due to recent rains. Central Alberta conditions are dry. A strip along the southern border is in pretty fair shape.

The United States winter wheat crop is going to be a big one. The problem there will be what to do with the new crop, as storage facilities are pretty well utilized.

Europe's wheat acreage will be down in spite of extraordinary efforts to increase it this spring. Production will be under average.

Co-op. Sales Increase Over Forty Per Cent Twelve-Month Period

Notable Progress of U.S. National Co-operatives With Head- quarters in Chicago

(Co-operative League News Service)

CHICAGO, May 13th.—The 16 member associations of National Co-operatives, Inc., with headquarters in Chicago, had combined sales of \$82,624,650 in 1941, a gain of \$23,804,543 or 40.5 per cent over the figure given by 15 member associations in 1940, it was reported by Howard A. Cowden, secretary, in figures released today.

National Co-operatives is a central purchasing agency for regional co-operative wholesales in the United States and Canada. It was organized in 1933 and is serving co-ops operating in 38 states and two Provinces of Canada. One member association, Associated Co-operatives of Northern California, was added during the year. Other figures from Mr. Cowden's report follow:

Combined Net Savings

Combined net savings of the co-op. wholesales reached \$2,626,387, a gain of 97 per cent over the \$1,332,967 reported for 1940. Combined net worth increased from \$6,991,708 in 1940 to \$9,753,883 in 1941 or 39.5 per cent. Capital stock of the associations rose from \$4,160,692 in 1940 to \$5,539,702 in 1941, an increase of 33 per cent. Business, savings and capital of the retail co-operatives affiliated with the wholesales would run much higher.

Combined figures of 16 wholesales reporting showed that their member

Livestock Markets Review

CALGARY STOCKYARDS, May 13th.—Prices are holding steady to a little higher on the cattle market. Good to choice butcher steers are \$10 to \$10.75, common to medium \$8.75 to \$9.75; good to choice heifers \$9 to \$9.75, common to medium \$8 to \$8.75; good to choice fed calves \$10 to \$10.50, common to medium \$9 to \$9.75. Good cows are \$7.25 to \$8.25, common to medium \$6 to \$7; good bulls \$7.75 to \$8.25, common \$6.50 to \$7.50; good to choice veal calves \$10.50 to \$11.50, common to medium \$8.50 to \$10 with good stocker feeder steers \$8 to \$9, common \$7 to \$7.50. Hogs are \$13.75. B1 at yards and plants, \$10.35 to \$12 for feeders and \$8.25 to \$8.60 for sows liveweight. Good lambs are \$11, common \$10, ewes \$5 to \$5.50.

EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, May 13th.—Trading has been brisk under light receipts and prices are steady on all classes. Good to choice fed calves are \$9.50 to \$10.75; good to choice steers \$9.50 to \$10.75, common to medium \$7 to \$9.25; good to choice heifers \$9 to \$10, common to medium \$6.50 to \$8.75; good to choice light cows \$7.50 to \$8.25; good to choice heavy cows \$6.50 to \$7.25, common to medium \$5.25 to \$7 with canners and cutters \$4 to \$5 and bulls \$6 to \$8. Stocker and feeder steers are \$8 to \$8.50, heifers \$7 down, cows \$6 down. Good to choice handyweight veal calves are \$11 to \$12, heavy and common kinds \$10 down. Basic price for hog shipments is \$14.25, local sales \$13.75, sows \$8 to \$8.50 liveweight. A carcasses sold at a premium of \$1 each, C1's discounted \$1.50 each. Swine producers are advised to get a supply of reduced iron on hand to prevent anaemia losses in winter and spring litters. Good to choice handyweight lambs are \$10 to \$11 with good handyweight ewes \$6 down.

The Dairy Market

Local prices are unchanged at 35 cents for prints and 32 cents for butterfat. Toronto is quoted at 35, Montreal 35 and Vancouver 34-1/4 which are all maximum prices. Production is still below actual consumption which creates a shortage at the present time on Canadian markets.

CBC Herb Chart

Listing herbs which can be grown in this country, the CBC is distributing a valuable one-page chart that describes each, its cultivation, and uses. Copies can be obtained free by writing to Box 500, Toronto.

There were 100,333 occupied farms in Alberta in 1941, according to the Dominion census, a farm being defined as an acre or more of land, under crop or used as pasture.

Assistance in the transporting of feed from the Prairies to Eastern Canada had cost the Government \$2,856,218, said F. W. Presant, feeds administrator.

associations had served 750,000 individual consumers in 1941. Thirteen wholesales reported that their member associations had served 598,221 individual consumers in 1940. Combined figures from 16 co-operative wholesales in 1941 showed that their member associations were doing business with approximately 1,000,000 patrons. On a similar basis, nine wholesales reported the figure at 732,000 for 1940. These figures on members and non-members are estimates, Mr. Cowden said.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

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You Are Assured of Best Returns

BY SHIPPING YOUR

CREAM -- EGGS -- POULTRY

to

YOUR OWN ORGANIZATION

SOUTHERN ALBERTA DAIRY POOL Ltd.

CALGARY

ACME

CORRESPONDENCE

Stricken While Speaking

WHEAT POOL'S "CRIME"

Editor, *The Western Farm Leader*:

I have read with some interest the full page advertisement in your paper by "LINE ELEVATOR COMPANIES", explaining to us farmers the great crime the Wheat Pools are committing by not paying us interest on the money we have provided for the building of a line of elevators for handling our grain, and for the money we have contributed for the operating expenses. They also complain bitterly because the Pools have not been paying income taxes to help beat Hitler.

Some of us feel that we have been contributing about as much to beat Hitler during the years they mention as we should be expected to do by growing wheat at a loss and allowing Line Elevators to reap big profits by storing it with big storage charges, which all has to come out of our pockets in the end, when the wheat is sold.

These people remind me very forcibly of Hitler, in that they change their line of argument whenever it suits their financial interests to do so.

Back in 1906-7

They seem to be the same people, who, back in 1906 and 1907, were much hurt because our first company which we had organized to handle our grain was paying back too much money to us, and they took occasion to kick us out of their Grain Exchange, because we charged the farmers the same commissions they were charging and then paid the surplus profits back to our members in the way of an annual dividend.

I have noticed some mistakes the Wheat Pools have made, and our other grain company, the U.G.G., during these years, but it has not been along the lines which Line Elevators complain of.

In 1913 when we organized "The Alberta Farmers Elevator Company", we made the big mistake of our lives by deciding to cut the handling charges by 1/2c per bushel and to narrow up the spreads in grades to as narrow a margin of profit as possible, so as to let the farmers keep the savings in their own pockets, in place of making the big profits which Line Elevators had been making, and then paying back the big profits in the way of annual dividends, which Line Elevators had objected to so strongly.

I interested myself in helping to get the stock subscribed for in our locality, and felt that I had really made some progress when I succeeded in getting the largest farmer in our district, who had never joined our U.F.A. Local, to sign for four shares of elevator stock and give me his cheque for the cash payment, as I felt that he would be financially interested enough then to patronize our elevator.

Before our elevator had been operating one week I was in town one evening and noticed my big farmer friend, with his bunch of grain tanks going through one of the Line Elevators, so I camped on the corner and waited to see him as he moved out.

When I asked him why he was not patronizing his own elevator after investing his money to help build it, he gave me this reply, "Why should I? They do not give me any more than the other elevators will."

I replied, "Of course they do not give any more, but they forced the other companies to lower their handling charges and narrow up their spreads in grades, and we should do our part by giving them all our business."

His reply was, "It was them that lowered the handling charges and narrowed up the spreads."

When I asked him who told him that, his answer was, "They did". I replied, "And you believed them."

I decided right then that we had made the mistake of our lives by not making the same handling charges, and the same big spreads the Line Elevators were making, and paying



Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, is in "serious" condition in St. Luke's hospital, Montreal. He suffered a paralytic stroke of the left side a few days ago. The 64-year-old Ottawa labor chieftain was stricken while addressing a rally in L'Assistance Publique hall, called by the newly-formed Quebec War Labor Organizing committee.

back the profits in the way of annual dividends.

Had we adopted that plan before we paid many annual dividends the farmers would have flocked to our elevators in such numbers that Line Elevators could not have secured enough volume of business to pay operating costs, and they would have been forced to dispose of their assets, and who would have been in a position to buy, except the farmers?

I have always believed that had we adopted that plan, the farmers of the West would have owned and operated all the handling facilities of the West, and there would have been no call for the organization of the Wheat Pools.

The one great mistake the Wheat Pools made was when they required their Boards of Directors to make a guess as to the amount which the Pools could afford to advance to their patrons on the wheat as it was delivered, for the man has not yet been born who can tell what the price of wheat will be next week, to say nothing of what it may be worth six months in advance.

Had we simply delivered our wheat each season and let the Board pay for what wheat had been delivered every 60 or 90 days, at the market prices, we could have gone to our Banks and secured whatever advances the Banks felt disposed to advance, knowing when the payment would be made, and we would have never had any overpayments for us or our governments to worry about, but it is by our mistakes that we learn, and possibly Line Elevators may learn by theirs.

W. D. TREGO.

119-3rd Ave. East,
Calgary, Alberta.

FARMERS PAID FOR ALL

Editor, *The Western Farm Leader*:

Every co-operator should have an answer to the blast from the Line Elevator Companies. We remind them that nothing prevents capitalists from doing as the Co-ops. do. They can return surpluses to the people from whom they were taken. If they operate their business at cost, as the Co-ops. do, they can avoid the taxation of which they usually complain. In this instance they do not complain, but instead affect a superior patriotism on account of taxation. They shamelessly drag in patriotism on which to grind their private axe. We remind capitalists that if they had returned surpluses taken from the farmers in times past, the farmers would now have much pleasure in paying income tax on their own account. In that case certain capitalists would not now be flaunting a self-righteous patriotism before our eyes. Co-ops. have more

Pool Patronage Dividends

The Alberta Wheat Pool announces that a Patronage Dividend of 1-4 of a cent a bushel will be paid during July next on deliveries of wheat and coarse grains to Pool Elevators, (also platform shipments), in the crop years 1938-39 and 1939-40.

To qualify for this dividend, all who delivered grain to Pool Elevators in the years mentioned must be members of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Non-members who delivered to Pool Elevators may become members through the acquisition, prior to July 1st, 1942, of Alberta Wheat Pool reserves to the value of \$5.00. Your nearest Pool agent should be in a position to put you in touch with Pool members who have reserves for sale.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

Some Income Tax Figures

During the fiscal year 1940-41, 300,384 Canadians filed income tax returns, stated the Minister of National Revenue in the House of Commons recently, replying to a question by Angus MacInnis, M.P. 87.8 per cent reported incomes of \$5,000 or less, and paid 12.8 per cent of the income taxes collected in that period. At the other end of the scale, enough of the national income was received by less than 1 per cent of all taxpayers to enable them to pay 55.5 per cent of all such taxes collected. In addition, there were of course millions of Canadian farmers and workers who did not receive sufficient income to pay any income tax at all.

In a ten-year period, the British Forestry Commissioners planted 32 million Douglas Firs from seeds furnished by the Canadian Forestry Service.

For the first four months of 1942, up to April 25, the number of hog carcasses graded in Canada was 2,091,499, an increase of 144,992 on the corresponding period, of 1941.

The second quarterly quota of Canadian cattle shipments to the U.S., under the reduced duty, was almost filled at the end of the first month, April. Full duty is now being charged.

"Do you believe that clothes make the man?"
"Well, a good suit has made many a lawyer."

at stake in this war than capitalists. If Nazism wins we will still have capitalism with us, but the Co-ops. will be wiped off the face of the earth.

The Farmers of Canada have already paid for all the elevators in the country, but the Pool Elevators they really own. Therefore the assertion that the Pool is just another elevator company is false.

The Line Elevator Companies pay dividends to those people who live by owning, therefore they cannot pay patronage dividends to those people who live by working. All their words cannot camouflage this fact.

Since the members are the Co-ops. it is not sensible for the Co-ops. to pay interest to themselves any more than it would be sensible for a man to pay himself interest for the money he carries in his pocket. Under the revolving door plan of financing, each member contributes working capital in proportion to the use the member makes of the Co-op. Interest charges are part of the system of exploitation which we must end. It peeves the capitalists quite a bit because the Co-ops. do not provide any shares or stocks for their gambling joints in Winnipeg and Toronto, etc.

We hope you will find space for this reply as there is no reason whatever why co-operators should take lying down such stuff from the Line Elevator Companies in war time or any other time.

The Co-ops. are on the Forward March! May they never falter!

Yours for Co-operation,
HAULTAIN U.F.A. LOCAL,
No. 843, Wetaskiwin, Alta.
Mrs. F. A. Eikerman, Sec.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM



FUNDS AVAILABLE For Increasing Food Supplies

To increase food production for Great Britain and the Empire's armies many farmers are redoubling their usual efforts. They may have to borrow to help finance their increased task.

If you need credit for any constructive purpose, call on our nearest branch manager. He understands farm problems and will co-operate as far as sound banking permits. Your business will be held in strictest confidence.



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How Japanese from Coast Are Being Distributed

When camps now almost ready are occupied, the number of Japanese removed from the Coast to work on B.C. highway projects in the interior will be about 5,000. Four "ghost towns" in the interior are being rehabilitated to accommodate 7,500 women and children and aged persons, some of whom will engage in gardening and handicrafts. The B.C. Security Commission, in charge of the transfer of these people, plans to send 3,000 Japanese men to Ontario for work on roads and in the pulp and paper industry (at regular wages) it is planned to send a total of 1,000 families to work on the sugar-beet farms of Alberta and Manitoba.

Farmers should be encouraged to repair and use their old machinery, declared H. T. Bloom, of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, to Alberta wholesale implement men, in Edmonton. He also appealed for support for the salvage drive for old metal.

CANADA LEADS HEMISPHERE

Canada is still far from waging total war, as this is understood by the Russians, or the Chinese, or by the people of Great Britain. It has approached more nearly towards this goal, however, than any other country on this continent, according to Colonel Huneens-Eastman, the military attaché of Chili in Washington. Of course, Canada has been much longer at war than any other country of this hemisphere, and should be in the lead. The Chilean attaché stated: "Canada is better equipped, better mobilized, and better prepared for war than any other nation in the Western hemisphere."

An offer to accept interest at three per cent, providing the Government of Canada guarantee both principal and interest, has been made by United Kingdom holders of Alberta bonds.

Six hundred labor-management committees are now organized in the production drive to ensure victory, according to a recent statement of the U.S. War Production Board.

Agriculture and the War

More coarse grains, flax, dairy products and livestock are needed in Canada's war effort. Farmers will assist in Canada's war needs by producing these commodities, wherever possible.

The Government has created an assured market at guaranteed prices for these much needed war commodities.



(26)
FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED

MUSTARD AND CRESS

By SYDNEY MAY

Hello, Folks!

Sounds kinda funny, but a big job may be just a little one well done.

Now that Selective Service is in force, we wonder when Ottawa will begin selecting the men who are still out of work to fill vacant jobs.

Calgary now has women shoeshiners. Men should put their feet down against this.

However, it just goes to prove that sooner or later the sweet young things are forced to kneel at the feet of their masters.

Or maybe it just proves that the girls are really taking a shine to the boys at last.

ISN'T IT THE TRUTH

Every man may have his price but there are still a lot of us who never get any bidders.

Paradoxical as it may seem, in Canada more than two million "yes" men have said "no" to Mister Hitler.

Down East a gal named Florence Venus was charged with cracking hubby over the head with her shoe and knocking him out. Now, let's see, wasn't Venus the Goddess of Love or something?

Anyhow, Florence, although she used her shoe, unlike her famous namesake, Venus de Milo, wasn't armless.

OUCH! OUCH!! OUCH!!!

Walla Walla man reports finding an owl in his cookstove when he went to light the fire. Who gives a hoot?

Nevertheless, it cannot be denied, it isn't easy money unless it's in hard cash.

THIS IS TERRIBLE

Postcard from Crusty Bill opines that a wife can't expect her husband to eat out of her hand if the rest of his grub has to come from a can.

Knotty Frankie insists that he knows a gal who is so dumb that when asked to visit a nudist colony she said she couldn't as she hadn't a thing to wear.

EFFICIENCY EXPERT

The guy who is taking lessons on the harp against the time he will go to heaven.

Things are not always what they seem, even a grey-haired old-timer may be in the pink.

This column is looking for an invitation to the next Central Alberta Dairy Pool picnic (which is bound to be a success) on the ground that one good churn deserves another.

AND HOW!

Beauty Salon advertisement declares that love is not blind. Nope, but it shuts its eyes to a lot of things.

Wartime Prices Board seems to have put the "stall" in installment buying.

TODAY'S GREAT OOZE

Many a silver tongued orator has merely proved that silence is golden.

THIS IS HARD TO BEET

With all this talk about sugar shortages there ought to be money even in "raising cane".

Communication from Mister Gloom asserts that nine-tenths of a woman's uncanny intuition is just well-grounded suspicion.

And that reminds us that a wife may not be able to reason well, but she can usually put up a darn good argument.

BIG INVENTION

News just reached us that Professor Timothy Haywyre of Midnapore and points east has just invented a new type of dictagraph which will faithfully record the perfect silence which reigns when a married man arrives home at three a.m.

According to a U.S. professor the Grand Canyon proves the earth to be 200,000,000 years old. And yet, judging by the present state of affairs, it doesn't seem to be old enough to know better.

ALBERTA LIMERICKS (Howie)

Now Millicent Marvella Gowie, She lived in the village of Howie. In a car she flashed past, But she drove it so fast She hit a tall tree and then— ZOWIE.

We see by the papers that over in England a guy named Bean failed to show up for his wedding. And now, of course, the lady is just one of those might have beans.

"To Pay \$300 For Odors"—headline. And we'll bet the defendant in the case didn't think they were worth a scent.

Cynical Gus says a lot of people have trains of thought but the trouble is they don't keep the wheels turning.

WHAT'S COOKING?

U.S. output of armaments now exceeds that of the Axis, said Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, recently. The job now, he said, is to overcome reserve stocks built up by the Axis powers before the war.

Acting under special wartime powers, President Roosevelt recently moved to make available to any of the United Nations for war purposes about 20,000 enemy patents.

Bring in Your Repairs Now for Next Fall . . .

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New Caledonia - The Aleutians - Wake Island -

Do you remember where these islands are? Most people are "all at sea" about them and the other islands and places figuring in the war news.

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And you can get a set of up-to-date Maps, 4 pages, 28 x 35 inches, on good heavy paper, attractively printed in colors, FREE with your new or renewal subscription.



Send DIRECT to

The Western Farm Leader
CALGARY

CJ CJ Echoes from Friendly
Voice of the Foothills

Proof that Radio Station CJ CJ is again finding its way around despite the change of frequency with the resultant problems and troubles of transmission, is indicated in recent mail deliveries to the station. The final hockey broadcast of the season brought a letter of thanks from the Kimberley Hockey Club who reported good reception, and from Portland, Oregon, a listener has written for a verification card on dialing in the same feature. Chilliwack, British Columbia, has also verified reception of the CJ CJ signal, indicating that the engineering department while faced with many problems in the change-over is acquitting itself creditably in bringing back the old CJ CJ "Coverage". Try 1230 on your dial now. You'll find us there.

The Calgary Kinsmen Club in making a recent checkup on donations received in their "Milk For Britain" campaign have offered an encouraging vote of support for CJ CJ listeners. Out of \$1800 already raised through "Milk Bottle" contributions, it is to be noted that nearly \$300 of that total has been subscribed through the

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Prices per Hundred			
June 1-June 15	June 15 to end of Season	Pullets	Pullets
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Wyandottes..... 12.00	22.00	11.00	20.00
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Wyandottes.....	13.75	22.00 12.75 19.00
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efforts of CJ CJ listeners. As that does not include the many contributions which listeners have probably dropped in one of the Kinsmen's "Milk for Britain" bottles at the morning, afternoon or evening suggestion of a CJ CJ program, it speaks mighty well of the fine support that the radio audience is offering to this worthy "Good Neighbor" project.

To find a program which will make a direct appeal to the children and offer them entertainment that educates while it entertains has been the problem of station managements for a long time.

CJ CJ has landed a real find in "Children's Entertainment", through the efforts of Jane Gray. Instead of planning the program with the object in mind of presenting something smooth and flawless which will supposedly gain immediate reaction, Jane Gray has reversed the procedure and makes the kiddies produce their own show. Time is Saturday, 10:15 a.m.

Taking the various well established fairy tales as the theme for each program, Jane Gray rewrites them in dramatic form and then appoints the children to the various parts.

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Bronze Turkey Eggs, Grade A stock, 50 cents each. Mrs. A. E. White, Nanton, Alberta.

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BEATTY COPPER GASOLINE WASHER,
with Briggs Stratton engine, nice order, \$79.50; also used aluminum Maytag, Maytag Co. Ltd., 225-7th Ave. W., Calgary.



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Farmers should sow more flax if they can. Canada desperately needs it.

Do not sow before May 1st, nor after May 20th.
See any Searle Agent for particulars on flax management.

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Recruiting for Active Service Leaps in French Canada



All Canadians who served in the last war pay tribute to the fine fighting qualities of the French-Canadian battalions; and in this greater war many of them are today preparing to maintain the great tradition when our army goes into action. It is noteworthy that a 30

per cent increase in enlistment for active service in the military district in Quebec commanded by Brigadier George Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., followed the plebiscite. No region of Quebec gave a more decisive "No" to the question on the ballot than this one in the very heart

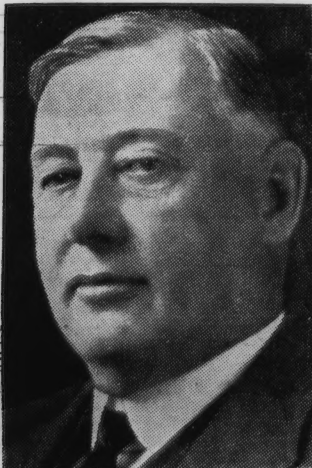
of New France, including the Gaspé peninsula and the glorious valley of the St. Lawrence, widening to the Gulf. Yet since the result was known the young men have been "going active" in greatly increasing numbers. Here French-Canadian troops are seen on the march.

Planning and Team Play Did It →

Planned three months ago, to prevent strategic Madagascar falling into enemy hands, the combined sea, land and air assault on Diego Suarez and the Vichy French naval base close by at Antsirana, brought successful seizure in less than three days at a cost of about 500 British losses. The expedition had actually been getting ready for two months. Headed by commandos, the main force attacked from Courier Bay, striking across the isthmus and taking the base from the rear, while marines were creating a diversion by a landing directly north of the base. Churchill has intimated that other strategic points are being or to be taken over on the 1000 mile long island. The peninsula where the base lies is about 20 miles long north to south and 10 miles wide where our troops crossed. It is cut off from the rest of the island by mountains 5,000 feet high.



Succeeds Meighen



Senator C. C. Ballantyne of Montreal is the new leader of the Conservative party in the Upper House. He succeeds Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who resigned from the Senate in January to contest South York for the House of Commons.

